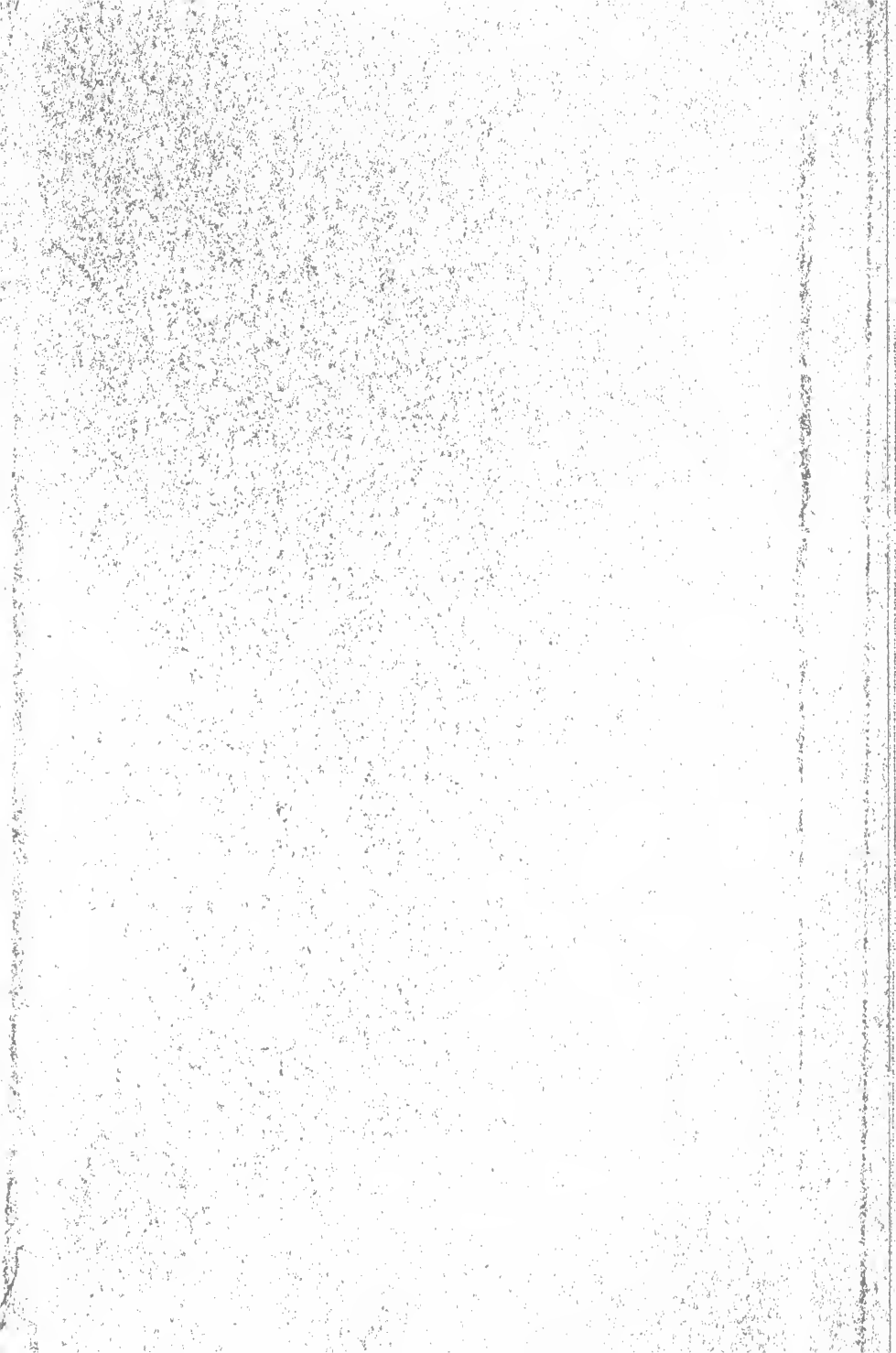


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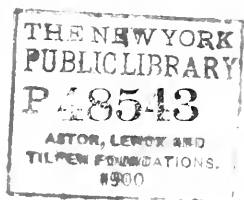
Rt. Rev. Gregory Thurston Bedell, D. D.

BISHOP OF OHIO.

St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

OCTOBER 27TH, A. D., 1884.

CLEVELAND, O.:
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1885.



PROGRAMME.

HYMN 324.

EVENING PRAYER.

Through the Psalter read by REV. DR. BURTON.

THE LESSON—PHILLIPIANS I.

Read by REV. DR. ATWILL.

CREED AND PRAYERS.

Read by REV. DR. BOLLES.

SPECIAL PRAYER.

Read by RT. REV. ALFRED LEE, Presiding
Bishop.

HYMN 128.

COMMERATIVE EXERCISES.

GEN. J. H. DEVEREUX in the chair, with A.
H. MOSS, ESQ., S. L. MATHER, ESQ., D.
L. KING, ESQ., W. J. BOARDMAN, ESQ.,
as Vice Presidents.

1. READING—Bishop McIlvaine's Greeting
and Bishop Bedell's Reply.
REV. W. C. FRENCH, D. D.
2. ADDRESS—Looking Back Half a Cen-
tury. - - REV. DR. BRONSON.
3. ADDRESS—Looking Back a Quarter of
a Century. - REV. DR. GANTER.
4. ADDRESS—The Church's Work of Edu-
cation in Ohio. - REV. DR. BODINE.
5. ADDRESS—The Undivided Diocese of
Ohio. - - - REV. DR. BURR.
6. Hymn 29.

7. BRIEF CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES BY

EX-PRESIDENT R. B. HAYES, LL. D.,
 HON. JOHN W. ANDREWS, LL.D., HON.
 COLUMBUS DELANO, LL.D., RT. REV.
 THOS. A. JAGGAR, D.D., RT. REV. WM.
 BACON STEVENS, D.D.

8. READING OF LETTERS.

PRAISE God from whom all blessings flow ;
 Praise Him all creatures here below ;
 Praise Him above, ye heavenly host ;
 Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. AMEN.

BENEDICTION.

By the Bishop of Ohio.

Commemorative Exercises.

REMARKS OF

Gen. J. H. Devereux, Chairman.

REVEREND FATHERS, GENTLEMEN OF THE CLERGY,
OF THE LAITY, FRIENDS OF THE CHURCH
AND OF OUR BELOVED BISHOP BEDELL.

At this point in the order of our exercises, I am called upon to say something which may be for rather than to you. Speaking of the great consideration and the large affection with which we have gathered on this occasion to rejoice over the work of our faithful Bishop Bedell throughout a quarter of a century, I repeat what a wise man said: "Days should speak and multitude of years should teach wisdom."

What is the teaching of wisdom of the last twenty-five years of human life? For answer expressive and significant, I would recall a judgment of Daniel Webster given by him in the plenitude of his intellectual strength. It was on the occasion when, in two successive

days, that great man had followed to the grave first, the remains of his noble son Edward, killed in the prime of manhood, and next the dead body of his beloved daughter Grace. His friend and Rector, now the venerable Dr. Lothrop, of Boston, had attended the funeral services, and upon the evening of the third day called in love and duty upon the bereaved father. The Pastor entered the library where sat bowed the great Statesman and Expounder. "It was Daniel Webster," said Dr. Lothrop to me, "in deep waters of affliction. What could I say to him? I took my seat in silence. Presently Mr. Webster, raising his head, spoke: 'I feel at this hour, Mr. Lothrop, that all that gives glory and dignity to man is contained in the religion of Jesus Christ of Nazareth. I could wish that on my tombstone at Marshfield, where I hope to be buried, after the dates of my birth and my death, there may be simply this inscription: *He was a believer in the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, the grandest thing that can be said of any man.*'"

Guided and directed by that light which dawned on the hills of Palestine in the march of the centuries, lighting up the rock-ribbed coasts of New England and the sunny slopes of

Virginia; that light which, sweeping across this continent, has changed the wilderness into the empire wherein righteousness hath exalted the nation; that light which has blessed and illumined Commonwealths and States in development and growth, how indeed we rejoice with praise and thanksgiving to-night in this city of Cleveland on this anniversary over the achievements of the Gospel during the past twenty-five years. Recalling the noble utterance of Webster, if a simple follower of the Gospel is so endowed with strength and wisdom, and raised from weakness to greatness by it, what an honor and glory must it be for the noble worker and leader, our faithful Bishop, who for the past forty years has labored unremittingly for the souls and for the good of his fellow men under the light and liberty of the Gospel!

We are to hear something to-night of this grand work and noble life. In looking back upon the record of this pure and holy life, and expressing the affection, admiration and respect which we have and which must ever burn in our heart of hearts for this noble character, this exalted and beneficent influence upon our Diocese and our Country for all that

Bishop Bedell has done and is to God's people and to God's Church in the world, verily I may sum it up in the retrospect by saying that what a man does for others, not what others do for him, is immortality.

Now we shall have the pleasure of turning back the historic leaves twenty five years and, from the first sentences of that page of the record, we will have a reading by a beloved Presbyterian, the venerable Dr. French.

The following extracts from the Journal of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio for the year A. D. 1860, were then read by Rev. Dr. French :

Bishop McIlwaine's Address.

BRETHREN OF THE CLERGY AND LAITY.

In opening my annual address to you at this time, after affectionately greeting you and expressing my heartfelt pleasure in again meeting you in Convention, I must take the opportunity to express my thankfulness for the circumstances under which we meet, as compared with those of our last Convention.

I refer exclusively to that which, in all the future history of this Diocese, will be considered as constituting the very important and auspicious event of the past year—the election and consecration of another Bishop of this Diocese—to be, during the brief remnant of my continuance in this life, my Assistant in the duties of the Episcopate, and to succeed me if he survive, as there is every reason to expect, and I most earnestly trust, he will. You very kindly took into consideration the feebleness of health, with which the will of our Heavenly Father had visited me to such extent, that I was unable any longer to sustain the whole burden and care of the office, which, for twenty-seven years, I had been endeavoring, with constant consciousness of great insufficiency, to fulfill. Your judgment in the premises I knew then to be right. Subsequent experience of what had then been a long while undermining my strength, has still more convinced me, that the time had then come, when I must be assisted permanently, and for a time almost entirely relieved of the necessity of care and labor, or else become permanently and wholly disabled.

You elected an Assistant Bishop. What I

want to express my thankfulness especially for, to God first, and then to my brethren of the Convention, is not only that election, but the brother on whom it fell. You well know that I abstained in the Convention from all interference, by any expression of my own wishes, with the perfect freedom of your choice. If you had consulted my mind, and thought only of my desires, you could not possibly have elected more entirely according to what I wished for myself and for the best interests of the Diocese. You chose one so well known to me and so long associated with me in the spiritual interests of the Church ; one who, with members of his congregation, had so often manifested a warm sympathy with this Diocese and especially its educational institutions—and a brother so in harmony with myself in all views and aims, as a minister of Christ—not to speak of features of personal character and qualification, of which, were it here expedient, I could say very much—that the measure intended for my relief, under pressure of care and duty, and which might have eventuated in anything but relief, was relief indeed, and will be, as long as I live.

It is a precious comfort indeed, to think that when hereafter obliged by disease to withdraw for a time, either partially or entirely, from active duty, there is such a helper to supply my place; and when it shall please God to remove me entirely and forever from this ministry, there will be a successor, whose influence and teaching one can look forward to with so much confidence and satisfaction. This is the blessing for which I desire at this time to manifest my thankfulness to God, the Giver, and to those whose agency He employed.

Bishop Bedell's Address.

REVEREND BRETHREN OF THE CLERGY AND
BRETHREN OF THE LAITY.

Without reserve, I have come at your call to throw myself upon your fraternal confidence, and into your work. An experience of seven months has shown that I can trust the one, and shall rejoice in the other. Onerous as may be the charge, yet I do not distrust the grace of our Covenant God. Depending on the strength which God the Holy Ghost

vouchsafes in answer to humble prayer, I do not hesitate to look forward with cheerful hope.

Although meeting the Diocese for the first time in Convention, I will offer no profession of principles, nor make any promises of labor. The past of my life must be my guarantee. The future must write its own history.

Deep veneration for the Right Reverend my Senior Bishop, profound regard for the fidelity with which he has battled for vital truths, and an earnest desire to contribute toward lifting his weighty burdens, have led me to regard the Assistantship as a most agreeable feature of this position. I can only trust that the help thus afforded may always equal my desire, and by relieving his anxieties tend toward preserving his ability to labor.

Brethren, beloved in the Lord, I crave your earnest, constant, intercessory prayers. The responsibility is heavy: the work is large: great interests are at stake. Proof has already been afforded that neither your sympathy will be lacking, nor your cordial co-operation, in forming wise plans and in working them. For the rest, in reliance on the grace of Christ, we will labor together in faith, for Him. In his own good time He will permit us, or our successors, to rejoice in the increase.

Remarks of Rev. Dr. Bronson.

We are assembled to mark the scoring of twenty-five years in the Episcopate of one who is loved and honored not only for his venerable name, which stands in the history of the American Episcopal Church as a synonym of Evangelical teaching, but for his diligence in labors, his liberality in giving, his fidelity in doctrine, and zeal in his Diocesan work.

On this commemorative occasion I am asked to be a pioneer. My rightful claim to this position will be admitted when I tell you that I was carried to and from the Cuyahoga river in this city by the first team that crossed in a flat-boat in western emigration.

The duty assigned me is to present a historical view of the Church in Ohio during the last twenty-five years as compared with that of the preceding twenty-five years.

To do so I shall state simply some of the hindrances and helps to Church progress during the two periods.

The first period from 1834 to 1859 was twice visited by a financial crash, that of 1837 and that of 1857. They were both followed by very hard times as to money, and by a very general

revival of spiritual religion and rapid Church extension. The latter period experienced but one revulsion. This was followed only by spasmodic revivals from Evangelistic efforts, from which the net gain was slight if any.

The first period was characterized in Ohio by sharp, clear-cut Evangelical teaching, holding up the cross of Christ as the power of God unto salvation, and a vicarious atonement as the grand, central doctrine of the Gospel. I refer now not merely to our Church, but to most who call themselves Christians. The latter period, in spite of the most diligent efforts of our Bishops and others, in and out of our Church, has tended to conceal the atonement under the incarnation, to magnify the goodness of God and minify his justice, till it is widely felt that there is no great harm in sin, and little need of its punishment; God is so loving he cannot be angry. It becomes cruel to enforce law.

In the first period, as a result of the doctrines held, Christian morality was very generally rigidly enforced by the pulpit and the religious press. Attendance at the theatre, the circus, and public balls and games of chance were frowned upon by nearly all professed

Christians. Now it is thought to be not inconsistent to be at the theatre Saturday night and the next morning at the Lord's supper.

In the first period the religious element (or prejudice some would call it,) was strong in the popular mind, and this Church had great opposition to contend with. In the latter, instead of opposition, the wet blanket of indifference has been spread over the whole.

In 1835 we traveled mostly in the saddle or on wheels over mud or corduroy roads. In 1859 we began to flit from place to place on railroads. In 1835 I went from Gambier to Cincinnati to be ordained at a cost of \$20 or more, and two week's time. Now the same would cost perhaps \$5 and two day's time.

The former was a period of toil, the latter of relative ease.

Then we stopped to eat and sleep; we now do both on the train, and scarcely stop to think.

In the former we were blessed with the energy that springs from poverty and self abnegation, and faith in the power of God's Spirit in doing Christ's work. In the latter we are relying upon the dignity of high culture and the power of wealth for means of progress.

In the previous period we were willing to live with our wives as long as God would permit, and rear as many children as he was willing to give us. Now too many swap wives as often as they can, and bring up children as few as possible.

In the one period parents governed their children. Now, where there are children, they too often govern their parents.

In the former period the parents took their little ones to church with them ; but now the little ones seldom take their parents even to Sunday school with *them*.

Fifty years ago there were but few secret societies, and they were rather quiet in their demonstrations, and inexpensive in their operations. But in the last twenty-five years how immensely they have been multiplied. Some secret, some open ; some have desirable and worthy objects, and some are for purposes of conviviality and amusement. Such is the drift of the times that it seems scarcely any great good can be done without forming a league or society. There must be leagues to check intemperance, to check divorce, soon opium will have to be added, and perhaps other vices. Then there are various forms of

life insurance, such as the Royal Arcanum, the K. of P. and K. of H. In these ways the interests of society are split up into factions, and the expenses greatly exaggerated, and the Church of the living God which is intended to promote all right doing and put down all wrong doing, has to share the interests of her members with a multitude of other societies. Hence a great part of the religious indifference and church poverty of these times. This also tends to weaken virtue. The idea that a league is needed to enable one to withstand temptation to vice implies that he is too weak to stand alone. When the league is formed those who could stand alone begin to depend upon it, and thus their own strength is weakened. So that corporate morality weakens individual, unless like the Church it embraces the whole scope of moral virtue. The increasing tendency in this direction is one among the many evils the Church has had to contend with during the incumbency of our present worthy Diocesan. Do not understand me as favoring pessimism in the view I have taken. The cause of Christ is ever progressive equally under clouds and sunshine; in winter and summer. The law of progress or growth is in

waves, apparently advancing and then receding like the incoming tide. As I look upon it spiritually we are in the reflux wave now, experiencing the full effects of the great Tractarian wave, and the false views and inferences of the Scientists, and are preparing for a mighty rebound in the not distant future, when the full effects of our present efforts will be felt.

I will conclude my remarks with a brief statement of the statistics of the two periods.

We must bear in mind that the reports, especially of contributions, were not as complete in 1834 as in 1859.

Fifty years ago the clergy in what is now the Diocese of Ohio were 20; 31 in the whole State; parishes in the whole State, 46; communicants, 1164; baptisms, 376; contributions scarcely reported.

Twenty-five years ago in the whole State were 81 clergy, 84 parishes, 5,680 communicants; 1,907 baptisms; \$160,000 contributed. This year in the Diocese of Ohio alone there are 69 clergy, 84 parishes and mission stations, 6,677 communicants, 876 baptisms, and \$180,000 contributed, or nearly equal to the undivided diocese in 1859, communicants being 1,000 more.

From this view it appears that invisible as the Church in Ohio was said to be years ago, and many as our obstructions have been, the advance has been rapid and encouraging.

I yield the floor to younger men who may give a more cheerful view than I have done.

Remarks of Rev. Dr. Ganter.

I deem it a special honor and privilege, Right Reverend Sirs, to add my voice to the congratulations of this evening.

Twenty-five years of a peaceable, harmonious and successful Episcopate should certainly call forth devout gratitude to Almighty God, and should certainly assemble the Brother Ministers of this Diocese and neighboring Dioceses together to unite in congratulations. Just why I have been called to this post of duty this evening, I cannot quite understand, except it be for the fact that it is just twenty-five years ago since the hands of the Bishop were laid upon my head in ordination to the Order of Deacons, and that the most of these years have been spent in this Diocese.

Now, if you take into account the fact that when a Bishop is chosen, he is elected in the maturity of his years, and if you add to that twenty-five years more, I submit that there is a tinge of melancholy in the reflection. Not that I would add one minor strain to the allegro movement of this evening, but Nature has so arranged it that the chambers of our memory shall be hung with pictures framed in ebony and gold, and do what we will to the contrary, there is a seriousness in the reflection, for in all these years friends have gone, character has been formed, the successes and illusions of time have alike been felt. But with the Diocese it is otherwise. With the Diocese this period has become historical. Church edifices have been erected, parishes have been founded, the clergy have come and gone, prominent laity have passed away, cities have been built, populations have been changed, a great word has been spoken, a great deed has been done, a great result has been reached, and this is remembered and recorded and has become historic. Notwithstanding the brother who preceded me, I am disposed to take a different view of this question. I shall follow somewhat in his foot-

steps, possibly in order to correct what I think are some errors that he has fallen into. There have been hindrances and encouragements in this Episcopate during the last twenty-five years. The first hindrance that I wish to refer to is the matter of travel.

Although my respected brother thinks travel was much easier in 1859 than it was in 1830, which is very true, still in 1859 it was not so easy as we suppose it might have been. You imagine the fact that the State of Ohio is two hundred miles long in round numbers, and two hundred miles wide and contains forty thousand square miles; that there are some eighty-seven or eighty-eight counties; that in 1859 there were only about twenty-five hundred miles of railway in the entire State, and they running from east to west, and it does not present a very cheerful view, I must confess.

The mention of some facts brings to my mind things that I remember well—a sort of rapid kaleidoscopic vision of stage coaches and farmer's wagons and private vehicles and bad roads and swollen streams and delayed appointments and often very inconvenient accommodations, but let that pass.

The next hindrance to the Episcopate work during these twenty-five years, and one of great importance, that I want to call attention to, is the lack of homogeneity in the population of the State. We read of the barbaric invasions of Europe in the Middle Ages. We have had invasions during our life time and we have them still, not with sword and fire, but with plow and axe, and it is singular how the people who travel across the country obey the laws written on their hearts in the latitude in which they were born and reared and educated; and thus it happened that the sons and daughters of New England brought their school-houses and their peculiar ecclesiastical institutions and occupied a tier of counties in the northern part of this State; and thus it happened that the slow going Pennsylvania farmer brought his inherited old country traditions and occupied the center of the State, while the sons of Virginia and other Southern brethern seized upon, occupied and tilled the rich bottom lands of the Scioto, the Muskingum and the Ohio—men of diverse education, character, ecclesiastical affinity and inherited tendencies that the Church had to mould into a unity of faith. I submit that

it was no mean task to undertake a labor of this kind, and no matter what leadership, no matter how consecrated to the work, there were ever and ever problems springing up before him which it was very hard for him to solve. Added to this is the fact that during this time the great and inexhaustible coal mines and iron deposits of this State have been developed, which have consequently led to the erection of vast mechanical industries which have called to our shores the foreigner of almost every clime and nation, and the difficulty has been increased as well as the problems multiplied. This is another hindrance to the Episcopate.

The third hindrance that I want to allude to this evening, is the great law of centralization which seems to prevail all through this land, at least through the northern portion of it. It is a fact that the people are leaving the rural districts gradually and occupying the great cities. We see it every day. I remember twenty-five years ago in Convention hearing such names as Strongsville, Columbia, Canfield and Rome. We hear them no more. The parishes have become extinct. And why? Not because there was a lack of zeal

on the part of the Bishop of the Diocese, or a lack of aggressiveness on the part of the Missionary Committee, but because the small towns and districts in which these parishes were located were throttled by the great giant cities. And although this be the fact, these parishes have not been a failure. They were founded by the very best pioneer foresight and through the efforts of such workers as we have here present this evening. They have done a great and noble work, and I presume I may state that in these parishes as well as in others, there have been scores of families prepared for usefulness in the great fields and centers of life and labor.

Now, the Church was obliged to change its front in the face of the enemy—change its line of battle. Many have remained, many names we still see, but, as is always the case after a battle, many have been reported dead, wounded and missing.

Another hindrance that I wish briefly to refer to, and I am aware that my time is slipping by very rapidly, is this: that there has been a lack in this Diocese of a system of tangible influences. I do not mean by this the English Cathedral system, but I mean

something of the kind which shall be in accordance with the temper and disposition of our people, and which shall be in accordance with the genius of the government under which we live — something monumental, something visible, something that will preach day and night to the men and women who pass up and down in their daily avocations, something that shall be permanent, some point of influence from which shall radiate healing and instruction and encouragement to all parts of the Diocese.

Let me briefly allude to one or two encouragements, lest this congregation might think we are all the followers of Schopenhauer, that we are all pessimists.

The first is that the best of harmony prevails within this Diocese. In all these years there has not been a single trial for heresy, and there has not been a single trial of a clergyman for immorality, and but one I believe for a disobedience to the godly admonitions of his Ordinary. To be sure, once in a while there comes sauntering along an ecclesiastical Bedouin, one who has the bump of combativeness fully developed, and a depression where the bump of caution should be,

and a very large protuberance where self-esteem is supposed to reside, but he generally makes no inroad upon the ecclesiastical peace. As a rule he is dismissed, sent with the Episcopal blessing to the Bishop of Pennsylvania or the Bishop of Michigan for further instructions and discipline.

The second encouragement to which I wish to refer is this, and here I must follow somewhat correctingly, and I hope I may be pardoned for doing so, for I read my figures a little different from his, the Reverend Brother who has preceded me, on the progress of the Diocese. Ten years ago this Diocese was divided, and to-day we have in it fifteen hundred more communicants than there were twenty-five years ago in the whole State. We have twenty-five hundred more Sunday-school scholars, two hundred more teachers, two hundred more annual confirmations and four times the amount of contributions of money than in 1859.

Now I might make, in conclusion, some personal allusions but I will forbear, not because I am unwilling to do so, but because that ground has been already partially occupied by those who have preceded me, and

will be by those who shall follow me. I have done my mission so far, and I think occupied my time, and as representing that part of the Diocese from which I come, I wish once more to congratulate our beloved Bishop on the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his Episcopate, hoping that God's blessing may rest upon his head, that he may remain with us for many years admonishing us, giving us his counsel and blessing, leading us and cheering us on in the labors which we are engaged in in this branch of the Lord's Vineyard.

Remarks of Rev. Dr. Bodine.

I have been asked to speak to you this evening, my friends, because it was felt that this occasion would be incomplete unless some one should say an earnest, loving and appreciative word concerning the great work which in God's good providence Bishop Bedell has been enabled to do for our educational interests at Gambier.

Bishop Chase, the founder of Kenyon College, and the first Bishop of Ohio, was a wise and strong man, a man whose great work for

the Church in Ohio was done by laying strong foundations for a great work in Christian education.

His successor, Bishop McIlvaine, labored most earnestly and persistently to build upon foundations so wisely and strongly laid. During his whole Episcopate of forty years he did what he could to build up and strengthen Kenyon College, believing that thereby he would greatly strengthen the Church and serve the living and true God.

Bishop Bedell has had the same faith and has labored for the same great end, and I am thankful to say, with increasing good results.

When our good Bishop was Rector of the Church of the Ascension in New York he was greatly interested in the educational work at Gambier, and labored for it with heart and brain. Without his generous co-operation, Ascension Hall could not have been built. It stands to-day a memorial of the gifts of noble Churchmen belonging to his parish at the East. And, when he was consecrated Bishop and set to labor in Ohio, his thoughts were still given to the consideration of the question, how can we strengthen the Church's work by enlarging and developing her noble

educational beginnings at Gambier? Recognizing that nothing great in this world can be done without labor, and that money is simply time and energy compacted, labor condensed, he has gathered large sums of money to help on the good work of the Theological Seminary and of Kenyon College. By his individual efforts he has gathered more than a hundred and fifty thousand dollars to aid this work and thereby has greatly blessed and strengthened the Church which we love.

Reference has been made by one of the gentlemen preceding me to the facetious remark which has been somewhat frequently bandied about concerning the "invisible Church in Ohio." I know something of the strength of our Church in Ohio, and in the contiguous Dioceses, and I make bold to affirm that, with the exception of the city of Detroit, the "invisible Church in Ohio" is, all things considered, to-day stronger, and seems to me to have a brighter future than the Church has anywhere else in this great central lake region of our country.

Ex-President Hayes, who is to follow me this evening, said at one of our college commencements, and I wish that his wise words

might sink deep into the hearts of our people: "The strength, the aggressive men, the force of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this central region of the West is fast bound up with Kenyon College. This Church will be a power for good in Ohio and the adjoining States in proportion as Kenyon College is made strong and commanding."

Bishop Bedell has realized this, and so has wisely labored to build up Gambier. We certainly rejoice greatly in the prosperity and growth of our sister Dioceses, and in all the good work that is being done for Christ and His Church. We are glad to hear of endowments for the Episcopate that have been raised by the gifts of generous churchmen—notably the fifty thousand dollars recently raised to add to the endowment of Michigan. But let us not think that we are so greatly behind our neighbors in our generosity. Let us remember that, within five years, a hundred thousand dollars has been given for our own great educational work, and that, within the twenty-five years of Bishop Bedell's Episcopate, something very near to three hundred thousand dollars has been raised to strengthen the institutions at Gambier.

I do not trust myself to-night to speak of my personal feelings ; I do not trust myself to speak of the appreciation which I have and which others have, of the great and good spiritual work which our good Bishop, by the indwelling power of the Holy Spirit, has been enabled to do. I know how much he has been esteemed by good men in all our communities. I know from personal observation, and from testimony received in many places, how he is venerated as few men have been venerated in the history of our Church. But, let me say, there is one place where he is more than admired ; there is one place where he is more than venerated ; there is one place where he is loved, and that place is Gambier.

Remarks of Rev. Dr. Burr.

It gives me unfeigned pleasure, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, to be permitted to be present on this interesting occasion. I rejoice to come with my poor tribute of love, veneration and honor, and cast it in with the tide of feeling and emotion which centres here to-day. That tide has been rising in my own

breast ever since the day—twenty-five years ago—when in St. Paul's Church, in the city of Richmond, I stood by and witnessed the consecration of Bishop Bedell to the high and holy office and ministry in the Church of God, which he has so nobly fulfilled.

I may say that I have been intimately associated with Bishop Bedell ever since that time; and I do not know that there is any one who can speak with a better knowledge of the character and work of Bishop Bedell than myself. During this long period I have had opportunities to observe very closely his work. And, as I am permitted, I can speak also for the Southern Diocese, for though we have been separate ecclesiastically, yet in heart, in mind, we have been one.

I think, Mr. Chairman, Ohio has been exceedingly fortunate in her Bishops. Fortunate—I do not like that term. It savors too much of chance. I believe that the Lord Himself has directed and ruled the choice in every case. The lots, indeed, have been cast, but the whole disposing thereof has been, I verily believe, of the Lord.

When it became necessary that Bishop McIlvaine should be relieved of a portion of

his work, which was breaking down his health and destroying his life, we were in great perplexity. Where should we find a man that could stand side by side with Bishop McIlvaine, that great, that magnificent Bishop? Where the man that could enter into his great work without manifest and painful disparity, and on whom could the mantle of that great Bishop fall when he should be taken? But Divine wisdom and foresight directed the choice. The wisdom of God never mistakes. He gave us a man that proved himself equal to our needs, and even beyond our hopes, our highest hopes. Perhaps two men never worked together so harmoniously, so cordially with one mind and one heart, as Bishop McIlvaine and Bishop Bedell, when they jointly commenced their new work in the Diocese, for a new work it was, in a certain sense. Harmony characterized all their labors. There was one mind and one spirit between them; and thus they strove together, as we have heard this evening, for the faith of the Gospel. Then the work went on gloriously. We felt confident that God's blessings would attend such exertions as were then put forth, and we did reap in this Diocese a great

harvest for the glory of God and the salvation of souls. I have in my memory an incident which took place in a conversation which I had with Bishop McIlvaine, just as he was on the point of sailing, for the last time, from our shores to a distant land, there to die ; and I think it will be a satisfaction to our beloved Bishop to know that Bishop McIlvaine then spoke of the work as likely to go on, and said that it would, without a doubt, go on, just as it had all along. He said that he had the most perfect confidence in the ability and the integrity and the purity and the energy of Bishop Bedell, and we need have no fears as to the future, with the blessing of God. I think the testimony of such a man as Bishop McIlvaine, under such circumstances, is worth a good deal.

Well, in the course of time we were in trouble again. It was decreed that the Diocese of Ohio should be divided, and you of the North took away our Bishop ; but you did not take him so far away as to be beyond the reach of our love and our esteem. He is our Bishop still. We claim a right in him still. Although God comforted us by sending to us another Bishop, who in no long time

took possession of our hearts, yet the strength of our former attachment has not been diminished. I would be glad to speak of many things that arise in my mind, but I must not occupy your attention long. My mind is full of pleasant thoughts and remembrances of the past, when Bishop Bedell used to come around to our Parishes and give his comforting words, strengthening us in our work, sympathizing with us in our sorrows and disappointments, and leaving us with hope and good cheer for the future. I have said that he is our Bishop still, and he is really ours in one sense of the word. At Gambier we still meet together, and there he is our Bishop, or what is the same thing, our overseer, though we call him President. There the two Dioceses meet on common ground, and it has been a great satisfaction to me and to others of the South, that although the Dioceses are divided, and we do not meet in Convention and see each other there, numbers of us do meet at Gambier and commune together in regard to the affairs of our institutions there under circumstances which are very pleasant and agreeable, as we labor together there for some days two or three times in the year. (and sometimes we

labor all night)—[laughter] and that is not so agreeable. I speak of this, Mr. Chairman, as a happy circumstance that you of the North and we of the South can come together there on common ground, for we claim our interests in Gambier, and we intend to maintain them.

We are going to enter into competition and rivalry with you as to which end of the State will do the most for the benefit of those institutions.

I had it in mind to speak of the labors of Bishop Bedell as Chairman of the Foreign Missionary Committee of the House of Bishops, where his labors have been greatly appreciated by those who have a right to know and to judge; and as my revered friend the Bishop of Pennsylvania who has also been on that committee for many years is here, I hope he will speak to that point, for it is, perhaps, an item in the history of the labors of Bishop Bedell which is not known to every one, or not, perhaps, to very many. His influence there has been most salutary upon the Church at large and especially upon our Foreign Missionary work. I call attention to that because it is worthy of attention, and we of Ohio, and I mean all of Ohio now, may

take some pride in the fact, that our Bishop occupied a place there of so much influence and so much usefulness.

I spoke of our common interests at Gambier. There is one point which I would like to mention, and that is the fact that there originated in the mind of Bishop Bedell a measure which promises the greatest good for the future. I allude to the fact that measures were taken a few years ago to extend an interest in the government of those institutions to neighboring Dioceses. That measure, I believe, originated entirely in the mind of Bishop Bedell, and it manifests a wide range of thought. This would not merely be of benefit to those institutions, but through those institutions to the Church at large, and especially in this middle West. As yet, perhaps, the full result of the measure has not been seen, but we may well anticipate that the time is coming, and that soon, when the co-operation of those Dioceses will be highly beneficial to the interests of those institutions and to the objects for which they stand there on Gambier Hill. Bishop Bedell was assisted in the details of the measure, to some extent, by a distinguished layman of the Southern

Diocese, whose name, I perceive, is down for an address on this occasion, but who, I am sorry to be informed, is not present.

There is another matter in my mind which has been alluded to already, and that is that Bishop Bedell has already a wide and increasing reputation, not only in this American Church, but in the English Church beyond the seas. We are proud of this. We are glad to know that he is appreciated there. It adds much to our gratulations that we have a Bishop here whose reputation for talent, talent in the pulpit, talent and influence in all the affairs of the Church, is recognized and so widely acknowledged.

Many things crowd upon my mind for utterance which I dare not take the time to utter here, and I will conclude, Beloved Bishop, [turning and addresssing Bishop Bedell] with offering you my sincere, hearty and affectionate congratulations; and if it be not unseemly in this public place, I would offer you my unfeigned thanks for the many instances of kindness, for the many works of confidence which in times past you have given me, unworthy as I am; and my prayer is that your remaining days may be as happy and as

peaceful as your former days have been, honorable to yourself, and distinguished for benefits to the Church.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS

BY

Ex-President R. B. Hayes, U. S. A.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FRIENDS:—The people of Ohio have been very fortunate in their whole history and they count among its most felicitous events the fact that the Protestant Episcopal Church of this Diocese has always had at its head a man of high and rare qualifications for his influential and responsible office.

Sixty-five years ago Philander Chase was elected and consecrated the first Bishop of Ohio and was charged with the duty of planting and extending in this, then new country, the Protestant Episcopal Church. At that time our State had not a mile of artificial thoroughfare and the very richness of its soil which gave this region its boundless promise made it during more than half the year the dread of the traveler and the immigrant. But

the pioneer Bishop was of iron-like temper, and with matchless courage and force, in spite of difficulties, hardships and discouragements, successfully did his appointed work. He gathered congregations in the wilderness, and founded Kenyon College to be for all future time the standard bearer of His Church in the garden of the Northwest.

The successor of Bishop Chase was the Rt. Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine. During more than forty years he was the head of the Church in Ohio and almost from the beginning of that period he was regarded as a commanding figure both in our own country and abroad, and was everywhere honored and trusted as a born leader of men. One of his eminent and judicious friends, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, said of him: "He was of a form and countenance" (and, I would add, of a dignity of mien and character) "which often suggested Washington." In the very crisis of the civil war on which hung the fate of the nation, and of the cause of liberty throughout the world, President Lincoln selected him as one of the three illustrious Americans who were to represent our country in England—the very spot where the danger was most threatening. This high duty

like every other ever devolved upon Bishop McIlvaine was so performed as to attract to him increased confidence and admiration. When he was called hence it was recognized throughout the christian world that one of the pillars of Church and State had fallen.

The place once held by Bishop Chase and then so splendidly filled during so many years of his noble life by Bishop McIlvaine, has acquired in the judgment of the thoughtful and good among the people of this part of the United States a consideration and esteem not surpassed by any station secular or sacred known in our State. To have filled it without in any degree disappointing the anticipations which these brilliant precedents justified has been the happy fortune of him to whom we now wish to express in words simple and few the warmest and most friendly felicitations upon the beneficent results of his faithful and devoted labors during the last twenty-five years. Gathered as we are, by sentiments of friendship for Bishop Bedell --sentiments which are shared by a large number of the best citizens in our State without regard to sect or religious opinions, we need not consider at large the peculiar mission and charac-

teristics of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Its importance and value as a conservative force in our political system and as a moral force in our social condition, is very generally acknowledged by those who are not within its pale. An intelligent American observer in England makes the statement also that no other religious organization is more nearly abreast with advancing science than the English Church.

To engage in the work of widening and strengthening the influence of this Church, Bishop Bedell came to Ohio a quarter of a century ago. For this field of labor he was nobly equipped. His gifted father was the beloved pastor of a church in Philadelphia, made great, prosperous, and widely known by his earnest and winning eloquence. From his father our honored and much loved friend received the heritage of an intellectual and moral character which with the added power of his genius for work, talents and culture, have under Providence cheered and blessed the congregations and people of this Diocese.

Allow me in conclusion, on behalf of the sons of Kenyon College, to offer to Bishop Bedell the tribute which he gave to his early

instructor, Dr. Muhlenberg: "*You* have known him as an ecclesiastic * * * always searching for ways that would make the Church more large hearted and far-reaching, or as a mover of charities, wonderfully gracious, benificent and successful; but *we* have known him as a guide of youth, and almost a father, patient, forbearing, watchful, honest plain-spoken, frank and so loving." The sons of Kenyon College with one voice and with full hearts wish for Bishop Bedell the best blessings of Heaven.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS

BY

Rt. Rev. Chas. A. Jaggax, D. D.

There is much that is in my heart to say to-night, and yet I feel, not only because of the lateness of the hour, but out of regard to my Rt. Rev. Father, (for once he must let me call him so) I should forbear.

I doubt if any Bishop of this Church has been so favored (any young Bishop) as myself, having such faithful friends as Dr. Burr, at Portsmouth, in the South, and our venerated

and beloved Bishop Bedell in the North. Certainly I have been well taken care of. Surely Southern Ohio has a part in this service of congratulation to-night: for was not Southern Ohio for fifteen years of the twenty-five we have been speaking of, part of the undivided Diocese? And now, as I travel over that Diocese of Southern Ohio, everywhere among the old Parishes, at every visitation, enquiries are made, oh, with so much affection, for Bishop Bedell; and here and there I see his picture in the homes and vestry rooms. We have not forgotten him. I was struck with the words read to-night—the words in the Bishop's reply to Bishop McIlvaine's greeting: "The past of my life must be my guarantee: the future must write its own history." The past was indeed a guarantee—it was his record as Rector of the Church of the Ascension.

My Rt. Rev. Father will pardon me for some personal allusions. Perhaps he has sometimes wondered why I persist in calling him father, rather than brother, in my Episcopal association with him. I will venture to tell him now. Away back in my boyhood, when I was just old enough to appreciate and understand a sermon, it was one of the privi-

leges of my life to hear Dr. Bedell, the Rector of the Church of the Ascension, preach, and well I remember, when I was a member of St. George's, Flushing, hearing Dr. Bedell preach many times, and among his thousand or more sermons there are some texts which I could repeat to-night. He little thought that his words, as they entered into and influenced many lives, were entering into and influencing the life of one who should one day be closely associated with him. One sermon I well remember. The text was: "Seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life."

And, then, pardon again personal allusions. I remember, in my early ministry, a little pamphlet which came into my hands. It was entitled "Fellow Workers unto the kingdom of God, which have been a comfort unto me." That pamphlet contained the farewell sermon of Dr. Bedell to his congregation—the congregation of the Church of the Ascension—that congregation which so loved and revered him. I studied that little book. It was the model to me for all my Parish work, and influenced me throughout all my parish life. So that my relation with the Bishop of Ohio did not

commence only ten years ago; but he entered my life long, *long* before that. That was the past which was a guarantee for the future; and now that future has written its own history, and you have heard to-night how noble that history is. Oh, I know how humbling it must be to you, my dear Bishop, to be told all this to your face; but permit me to add just one thought: The best work of a man's life is after all that which he does unconsciously. He looks back over his wrecked plans and wrecked hopes, and he sees so much to mourn over, and all the time that man, if he has truly loved the Lord Jesus, and been wholly consecrated to Him, and been standing up for Him, and seeking to do always that which is righteous in His sight, has been unconsciously making himself felt, and his real work has been the influence exerted by his pure personality, and those who have seemed to be his opposers and his critics have been secretly honoring him for what he is himself, and for the very courage and positiveness which have made them opposers.

“Honor and reverence and the good repute that follows faithful service as its fruit be unto him, whom living we salute.”

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS

BY

Rt. Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D.

The chairman has just stated that I have been a life-long friend of Bishop Bedell, which is almost literally true.

For nearly forty years back, I remember Bishop Bedell. We were then both young clergymen, he, laboring in the Church of the Ascension in New York City ; and I, laboring in a church in Georgia. We came together one Sunday afternoon, when I first had the pleasure of taking him by the hand. I looked upon him with something of amazement, when I called to mind what Parish it was of which he was Pastor, how he had succeeded, and what he was expecting to do. He was a very young man then. He had succeeded Bishop Eastburn. The Church of the Ascension was then one of the largest and most prosperous churches in New York. It was the great Missionary Church ; it was the great working Church ; it was the great giving Church ; it was the great living Church ; and when I saw this young man, apparantly so immature, at the head of that Church, I won-

dered. But then I remembered what a father he had—a grand and glorious man, whom God honored in a most signal manner; and God had distilled, as it were, that father's spirit into him—those graces, those accomplishments, that wisdom and that goodness, which, by the Grace of God, he was enabled to manifest when he was called into that high position as Rector of the Church of the Ascension in New York. I was reading only a few days ago in my old journals an account of the occasion upon which I met my beloved brother thirty-nine years ago, and more—yes, forty years ago.

My next personal relation to him was of a different sort. We were brought together on the Foreign Missionary Committee. Allusion has been made to this by my venerable friend, Dr. Burr, who stated that he hoped I would speak upon that point. I can speak upon it, and I could speak very largely upon it, but I shall only say a word or two. There has been no man upon the Foreign Missionary Committee from the days of Dr. Milnor to the present day, who has done more to elevate and advance foreign missions, to give them depth and perspicuity in the hearts and minds of the

people, and draw out contributions from them and to uphold them in every possible aspect, than the present Bishop of Ohio. I have worked with him upon the Foreign Missionary Committee again and again in New York. I have worked with him on the Committee in the House of Bishops, where, as Chairman of that Committee, he has been foremost in all that work, and that in itself has given a breadth to his mind, a strength to his thought, a vigor to his action, and weight and influence to all that he has said and done.

And then, I had another personal connection with Bishop Bedell. In the providence of God I was called to the Rectorship of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, which his father founded, and over which his father presided so many years. Rev. John A. Clark, D. D. immediately succeeded Dr. Bedell, and Rev. Thomas M. Clark, the present Bishop of Rhode Island, succeeded him, and I followed Thomas M. Clark; and that, of course, brought me very near to Dr. Bedell; for when I went to that church so many years ago, now thirty-six years ago or more, Dr. Bedell's memory was kept fully alive. There were hundreds around that church who knew and loved and

venerated Dr. Bedell. His influence was still felt; the power of his sermons was still visible in almost all that region. He had been such a commanding man in the Parish, he had exercised such glorious power, and he had manifested such deep spirituality, that in talking with those parishioners, it was delightful to hear them speak of the love and the reverence and the affection which they felt for that man of God, Dr. Bedell, their former Pastor. During the last years that he occupied that pulpit, although physically weak at times, he preached with such power and energy, that his words went right to the hearts of the people. He sustained the work of true religion, and glorified God by what he said and did in that congregation, not only in that city, in that State, in that Diocese, but throughout the whole land.

And then again, I have another personal recollection of Bishop Bedell. I was present at his consecration twenty-five years ago in Richmond, Va., when he was set apart to the work of a Bishop of the Church of God. We all rejoiced in that event. We felt that Ohio had done nobly in selecting this man to bear the banner so admirably borne by Bishop

McIlvaine, to be his successor and to carry on his work, and the result has proved the wisdom of the choice. He has followed in the wise footsteps of Bishop McIlvaine, in that Godly counsel, and in all that grand theological manifestation of Bible learning and eloquence which you have so often witnessed. He has carried out the earnest christian principals of the Church, has lifted them to a higher plane, and he has done more to break down prejudice than ever was done before. He has maintained thoroughly and persistently the great doctrines of evangelical truth and apostolic order, and the Church to-day is feeling the blessed influence of Bishop Bedell in that evangelical as well as apostolic work, to which he was set apart twenty-five years ago.

I wish I had time to speak, as I feel I would like to speak, of what Bishop Bedell has done and how he has impressed himself, not merely upon this diocese, but upon the whole Church. I feel that I am to-night voicing not your Diocese alone, but my Diocese, and other Dioceses and the House of Bishops, in simply expressing what has been expressed so many times here to-night, the love, the veneration, the respect, and the admiration, which I feel

for him, for his wise counsel, for his Godly life, for his pure character, for his christian zeal, and for all those elements which go to make up a great and good Bishop. He has manifested it in the pulpit, he has manifested it in the Parish, he has manifested it in the family, he has manifested it in every department of labor into which he has been called, and he has been signally owned and blessed of God as a man of God, "approved in Christ."

I cannot but rejoice to be present at such a celebration as you have here as showing one of the bright scenes in a Bishop's life and contrast quite strongly with the trials and pains and responsibilities of the Episcopate which are very fearful. No one outside of the Episcopate can possibly know them. They are such as you may think of, and you may speak of them theoretically, but until you can feel them, until they are upon you, until you feel almost the thorns, which you once thought, perhaps, were a mitre of glory, pressing into your brow—until you feel those things, you never can understand what trials your Bishop has, what responsibilities rest upon him, how he continually feels his utter weakness and his utter inability to manage the great inter-

ests which are confided to him; and he is therefore driven to the source of all strength. Oh, how fearful are some of those duties which press upon the Bishop! All the trials of the Diocese, all the sorrows of the clergy pass into the Bishop's ears and into the Bishop's heart. Our mere going about through the Diocese preaching and confirming, is pleasant work because it brings us into communion with the clergy and laity of the Diocese, and we see them in their homes, and see them in their social life, but when we come to bear their burdens, and when they come to us with their cares and their trials and we cannot always relieve them, and when they come to us with their sorrows and their afflictions, and we cannot always give them what they desire, and when they come to us with their heart-throbs, oh, how painful it is. Those are the things that wear upon us, those are the things that test the temper, those are the things that like the very fire burn into our hearts. Then it is when we feel like crying out, "Oh, that I were where I once was, preaching the precious Gospel to a small community of intelligent people, without having those burdens laid upon me." My good breth-

ren, you have not known this, because you cannot know it without having the duties of the Bishop pressed upon you.

Bishop Bedell has gone in and out before you, leaving behind him no feeling of regret that he has done this, that or the other. If you look at his Episcopate for the last twenty-five years, it is an Episcopate of quietness, of peacefulness, an Episcopate where he has endeavored in all things to be the wise counselor, the loving friend, the judicious adviser, the firm administrator, and the noble, straightforward preacher of the precious Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Now, I feel that there has been one thing overlooked here to-night, and I am sure I shall be pardoned for speaking of it. I have not heard a word said about that helpmeet whom God gave to him so many years ago in his youth, and who has been spared to him to this day. Oh, you do not know what a blessing such a wife is to a Bishop! You do not know how, when the Bishop is so burdened with cares and trials, the encouraging words of a loving, intelligent wife will cause him to feel that there is one who will sympathize with him, who will love him with all her

heart, who will sustain him, who will cheer him with her words, and pour into him, as it were, new life. This is something that you ought to think of, and I want to speak a word in behalf of that noble woman whom God gave him, who, although physically weak, has so long stood side by side with him in great mental and moral strength; lifting him up and by her sympathy and loving words strengthening and supporting him in times of sorrow and trouble. I feel that I ought to give this tribute of praise to such a noble woman as that.

And, now, beloved, I must not detain you any longer. We have been recounting the past. We have been looking *eastward*. We must look *westward*, where all of us Bishops are looking. The sun has passed the meridian, it is going down, and we must look to the time when we will be called upon to give an account of our stewardship here. As has been said by one of the speakers here, when a man is elected Bishop, it is generally in mature life, when we must expect that the buoyancy of youth has passed, and when we must expect that he has not the mental activity which made him vigorous in days past; when we

must expect that there will be times of suffering because he is made to feel that the Word of God that is committed to him, goes languishing through, perhaps, his own lack of zeal and his own lack of industry. And here let me say to this congregation that I know that my dear brother, should he speak to you, would tell you that, while he looks back and thanks God that he has been the agent in doing good in the church and in the world, he feels that this praise which you are giving him is not due to him. He is but the agent, he is but the instrument, he is but the one whom God has selected to use for the glory of His name, for the spread of His Church, for the building up in this nation of that grand Church which is progressing more and more, until at last it will encircle this land of ours with its praises and thanksgiving; and we should give the praise and glory unto God and not unto him, the mere instrument by whom so much has been accomplished.

Beloved brother: It will not be long before we shall be called to give an account of our work here in Christ's vineyard; and in looking forward to that time, as I know you are, and considering the period, look to it not

with sadness, not with sorrow, but with joy ;
and God grant, beloved brother, that when
that time shall come, and when the sun of
your life shall seem to set, that it may set

“As sets the morning star
Which goes not down behind the darkened West,
Nor hides obscure mid tempests of the sky,
But melts away into the light of Heaven.”

Bishop Bedell's Remarks.

MR. CHAIRMAN :

It is not expected, I believe, that I shall make an address to-night, happily for me, for among other reasons, if I should tell you what I think of the Bishop of Ohio, I am afraid that you would pass away from the church without quite so favorable an impression of him as you now seem to have.

I want, however, before we separate, to express my sincere gratitude to brethren who are present on this occasion at great personal inconvenience. I know that many of them, and especially my Right Reverend brethren, although gathered for a high ecclesiastical duty, have inconvenienced themselves to come

earlier, in order that they might be present with us to-night. I shall not speak of that which brings them to Cleveland; sufficient unto to-morrow is the evil thereof.

I want, also, Mr. Chairman, to say to you and my brethren of the clergy and laity who are here present, that I feel deeply impresseed by their sympathy and affection. Certainly no words that I can master would give to you the impression of what my heart has felt; and I may be pardoned for saying that I appreciate particularly the very kind and loving words that came from the sons of Kenyon, by a man whom Kenyon graduated, and who, in the highest office of our country's gift, has taught all men to honor his character and work.

And one word more I may say, and I hope it is not indelicate. I thought I had steeled myself to a great deal, but when my dear brother Stevens spoke of one who has been the strength and support and the comfort both of my life and my Episcopate, he touched a very deep place in my heart; and it is one of the greatest minor trials that I have experienced in my life, and I think I may say of her life, that, in the providence of God, she is to-

night prostrate on her bed, not able to be here to mingle her prayers with yours, and her expression of heartfelt gratitude to God, with mine, for all the mercies which He has bestowed upon us.

And now, dear friends, I am sure I am speaking the thought that must be prominent with almost all who hear me, when I say that this is not only an occasion of deep gratitude to God, an occasion of sincere joy and personal gratification to myself, but it is the most solemn hour of my life. As I have been sitting here and listening to the verdict of those who have been associated with me, and who love me, and who have looked with very kindly interest on my work, and who have judged it perhaps, too favorably, I could not but think of that next occasion when we shall meet, and to ask, will the verdict of my Father in Heaven be the verdict which you have passed to-night? The one prevailing aspiration of the hour is, that whatever may have been the deficiencies in the past, by God's grace I may be able in the few remaining days that are left to me, to remedy the evil; and by His grace be presented at last faultless through Christ Jesus.

LETTERS.

FROM RT. REV. A. C. COXE, D. D.
Bishop of Western New York.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 27th.

DEAR, DR. BODINE:

Only here, and on the eve of the happy occasion, have I received your most kind invitation. Warmly do I enter into the sacred significance of the scenes in which you will have a part; but it is now only possible for me to thank you for bearing in mind my interest in your College and Bishop Bedell, and to express my regrets that I cannot be with you.

Faithfully yours,

A. CLEVELAND COXE.

To Rev. Dr. Bodine.

P. S.—I write to Bishop Bedell by this post.

FROM RT. REV. THOMAS U. DUDLEY,
Bishop of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 24th, 1884.

MY DEAR BROTHER:

I am doubly pained by my inability to attend Dr. Rulison's Consecration, now that your letter has come telling me that on Monday evening you will celebrate the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of dear Bishop Bedell's Episcopate. Believe me, I would rejoice to be present to congratulate the *Dioces* of Ohio upon her having enjoyed for a quarter of a century the labors of such a man. And I would feel it a privilege to stand up and utter thanksgiving to God that for twenty-five years His church in the United States has been blessed by the wisdom, the patience, the zeal and the devotion of Gregory Thurston Bedell.

I pray God to spare him to us yet many years, that we younger Bishops may learn, even in a measure, to stand in the lot of our fathers who are passing away.

I beg that you will offer to the good Bishop my loving congratulations upon this Anniversary, and that you will believe me,

Very truly yours,

T. U. DUDLEY,

Bishop of Kentucky.

The Rev. Dr. Bodine.

FROM RT. REV. S. S. HARRIS, D. D.

Bishop of Michigan.

MY DEAR PRESIDENT BODINE:

Your kind letter is just received. I need not say with how much pleasure I would be present at the service at St. Paul's Church, on Monday evening, at 7.30. But unfortunately for me, I cannot leave Detroit till 3 p. m. on Monday, and that will bring me to Cleveland not earlier than 9.44 p. m. I have written to the Bishop to this effect. I wish I could tell him how profoundly I regret not being able to testify by my presence to the deep sense which I have of the dignity of his Episcopate, and the grace and beauty of his character. As ever, my dear brother,

Sincerely and affectionately yours,

SAMUEL S. HARRIS.

October 24th, 1884.

FROM RT. REV. D. B. KINCKERBACKER, D. D.

Bishop of Indiana.

VINCENNES, INDIANA, Oct. 25th, 1884.

MY DEAR DR. BODINE:

I regret very much my engagements are such that it will be impossible for me to be present at Cleveland, on Monday evening, on the occasion of the Commemoration of the Twenty-fifth Anni-

versary of the Consecration of my Right Reverend Brother, of Ohio. It would have afforded me great pleasure to join with his many friends in his Diocese, in showing love and esteem for this honored Father of the Church.

Please present my hearty congratulations to your good Bishop, for whom I have a great respect, with the prayer that his useful and devoted Episcopate may be greatly prolonged for the glory of God and the good of His Church. With fraternal regards,

Sincerely yours,

D. B. KINCKERBACKER.

FROM REV. DR. DYER.

{ 32 St. Mark's Place,
{ NEW YORK, Oct. 25th. 1884.

MY DEAR DR. BODINE:

Your letter is just received, and though not equal to writing with my own hand, yet I must send by another some words of congratulations and of most cordial sympathy upon an occasion of so much interest to your Diocese. But is it so, that Bishop Bedell and Mrs. Bedell have been with you a quarter of a century? It does not seem possible! Verily, some of us must be growing older! It seems but a little while since I was in the habit of meeting weekly, with two or three brethren, at the Rectory of the Ascension, for quiet, Christian intercourse and fellowship with its gifted Rector. It was a blessed privilege, and ever since has been a sacred memory. So great was my love for Ohio, a love which has never grown dim, that when I was written to by a committee what I thought of Dr. Bedell for the office of Assistant Bishop of Ohio, I answered at once, without counting the cost to myself and our city, that I thought he was the best man I knew of for the place—that he was about the best Rector, of about the best Parish, in this part of the world. Now if this was

not about the highest disinterestedness on my part, what was it? The very thought of losing him, and dear Mrs. Bedell, from our work and association here, nearly put me into mourning. I did not see how we could do without them, and yet I said, go—and the Lord go with you! Well, they have now been with you twenty-five years. Yes, you have had their influence all these years, and you ought to be ever so much better for it, and I hope you are.

I trust the occasion will be improved by you all, and that your Diocese will from this date take a new departure, and that some important church work will be commenced or completed; for what is the use of having a celebration without doing something to make it worth remembering? Of course there are many things which need, and ought to be done. If nobody will consider it impertinent, I would say, I think it is about time that your Diocese should wake up to the importance of securing an endowment for the support of the Episcopate. I remember well how hard I worked nearly fifty years ago to raise the small salary promised to Bishop McIlvaine. I was treasurer of that fund for two years or more. I was obliged to come down from the pledges of the Parishes to individual subscriptions, and then be continually jogging the memory of the subscribers—lest the good Bishop and his family should actually suffer. This operation was carried on over a territory of nearly forty thousand square miles. But on this great domain the population was sparse and the Parishes few and feeble. How changed is all this! The State has now more than three millions of people, there are cities, and towns, and villages, almost without number. Parishes are many and wealthy. True, you have two Dioceses, but each Diocese has a wealth equal to all its necessities. Only let that wealth be consecrated to the Lord and the Lord's work, and you will soon have an endowment sufficient for the support of you present Bishop, and for

an assistant, who will be needed before long, if you grow as you ought to grow.

Now, mind you, this is only one of many thoughts I have been having since your letter came. If it be out of place, just skip it. I wish I could be with you bodily as I shall be in spirit. How I should like to take by the hand my very dear old friends the Bishop and Mrs. Bedell, and congratulate them, and all the rest of you, upon the blessings and mercies which God has showered in great abundance upon dear old Ohio, and all its people.

Your affectionate brother,

H. DYER

FROM HON. GEORGE HOADLY, LL. D.
Governor of Ohio.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 25th, 1884.

DEAR DOCTOR BODINE :

Your note of the 23d has just reached me here, having been forwarded from Columbus.

I very much regret my inability to accept your polite invitation to attend the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Bishop Bedell's Consecration.

It is always a pleasure to bear witness to the worth of a good man, but it would be especially agreeable from the standpoint of one outside your venerable communion, to testify how nobly and with what eminent success Bishop Bedell has worked for all that tends to a higher life and a loftier standard in public and private life.

Though almost personally unknown to the Bishop, I am one of a vast multitude to whom he is well known by his ways and works, and who join in congratulations to him and to his people upon this happy occasion, and in the desire that the next twenty-

five years may prove equally advantageous to them and the cause in the continuance of his most valuable life, with health, even to advanced age.

Yours, very respectfully,

GEO. HOADLY.

Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Bodine,

FROM HON. JOHN SHERMAN, LL. D.
U. S. Senator—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury U. S.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, Nov. 3d, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR :

You note of the 23d ult. only reached me this morning on my return from the East. It would have given me much pleasure to have joined with you in your celebration of our good Bishop's Consecration as such twenty five years ago. As we grow old the march of time may not be the occasion of congratulations, but with Bishop Bedell it is accompanied with the consciousness of a well spent life, of which willing testimony will be borne by all of his Diocese, and many thousands besides, who knew him only by his good words and works.

I do most sincerely and affectionately join with you in the hope that his health may be fully restored, and his life prolonged, until the golden cycle of time, when he may celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of his Consecration. Again regretting that I could not be present at your meeting on the 27th, I am as ever

Your Friend,

JOHN SHERMAN.

Rev. Wm. B. Bodine.

FROM HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, LL. D.
U. S. Senator.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4th, 1884.

REV. W. B. BODINE, Gambier, O.

MY DEAR SIR :

On my return, yesterday, I found your letter of the 23d, in relation to the celebration of the Anniversary of the Consecration of Bishop Bedell. I regret much that I received it too late to comply with your invitation.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. PENDLETON.

FROM HON. JOHN W. STEVENSON, LL. D.
U. S. Senator, and Ex-Governor of Kentucky.

{ 334 Gerrard Street,
 { COVINGTON, KY., 25 October, 1884.

MY DEAR DOCTOR BODINE :

I thank you for your kind invitation to be present and witness the solemn and interesting events which are to occur during the coming week in Cleveland, but preparation for an approaching and important professional engagement forbids my coming.

I am glad to know that Bishop and Mrs. Bedell have safely returned after their long absence abroad. I entertain for both of them the highest respect and a warm personal regard.

I should have rejoiced very much to have been present on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Consecration of the Bishop of Ohio, and united with his friends in tendering to him the homage of my respect, confidence and affection.

His Episcopate, I think, has been blessed. Orthodox, holy, fearless and untiring, he has preached the gospel of Jesus Christ with no uncertain sound. He has been a faithful and vigilant shepherd over his flock. Few are his equal in the power, fidelity

and mode with which he delivers the message of his Divine Master to famishing and hungry sinners. Besides, his preaching and counsels have been illustrated in his life. Faith, labor, charity and love have marked his holy office as a Bishop in the Church of God. My presence at the Anniversary would have been the occasion of much personal interest.

I was a delegate to the General Convention which confirmed the election of Bishop Bedell. As a layman I took part in that election, and was delighted at the choice.

The city of Richmond, in Virginia, was the spot where that Convention assembled. It was *there* that my eyes first beheld the light. I was baptised by Richard Channing Moore and under his holy tutelage, I was trained in the dear old Church where the Consecration of Bishop Bedell took place twenty-five years ago. The return of that Anniversary would naturally awaken in my heart the mellowed memory and the faded light of other days. But I cannot be there. I must commission you to offer to the Bishop for me my warmest congratulations. I trust that many years of usefulness and happiness may yet be in store for him

Be kind enough to present Bishop Rulison my kind wishes on his consecration. I do not know him very well, but from our frequent conversation touching him, I am well *satisfied* that he is the *right man* in the right *place*. He will be a strong acquisition to the House of Bishops, and a potential factor for Church growth in Central Pennsylvania. He has made a strong and favorable impression upon me from the moment I first met him at Gambier. May God bless his work.

Excuse, my dear Doctor, this hurried epistle. Come soon to see us, and believe me as ever most

Faithfully and sincerely yours,

J. W. STEVENSON.

Dr. Wm. B. Bodine.

FROM HON. H. P. BALDWIN,
Ex-Governor of Michigan, and U. S. Senator.

DETROIT, Saturday, Oct. 25th, 1884.

MY DEAR DOCTOR :

It would afford me very great pleasure to accept your kind invitation to be with you, at Cleveland, on Monday evening next, on the occasion of the celebration of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Bishop Bedell's Consecration, but I am compelled to deny myself that pleasure.

It has been my good fortune to have known Bishop Bedell, and to have been associated with him on the Missionary Boards of the Church for almost or quite the whole period of his Episcopate, and I am sure that I but express the sentiments of all who know him, when I say that to know him is to love him for the gentleness and purity of his character, and to respect him highly for his earnest faithfulness and devotion to all the interests of the Church, as well as in the discharge of his office as the Chief Shepherd of Christ's flock, in the Diocese over which, for a quarter of a century, he has so ably presided.

With my warmest congratulations to the Bishop, I beg to express the hope that he may long be spared for usefulness in his Diocese, and to the Church at large.

Very faithfully yours,

H. P. BALDWIN.

The Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Bodine, }
 Care Rev. Dr. Rulison, }
 Cleveland. }

FROM HON. J. D. COX, LL. D.,
Ex-Governor of Ohio and Ex-Secretary of the Interior U. S.

CINCINNATI, 24 October, 1884.

MY DEAR PRESIDENT BODINE :

It would be a great pleasure to me to be at the celebration of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Bishop Bedell's consecration, but imperative duties keep me at home.

It scarcely seems credible that it is a quarter of a century since the Bishop came to Ohio, yet, when we think of the startling events which so soon followed his coming and the great convulsion the country has survived, we are ready to admit that it may be almost any length of time. And through all the period of war and turmoil, it is profitable to think how one man of apostolic character, unwavering faith, and self-sacrificing labors, could do so much to preserve spiritual life in a community torn by wild excitement, to build up religion, to foster love for the Church and to make the most untoward circumstances tell for its advancement !

I do not doubt that the retrospect will be full of tender memories and triumphant joys, and the whole State will unite in the fervent wish that another such a quarter century might be added to the good Bishop's life and labors.

With warm congratulations to him and you upon the event,

I am always most sincerely yours,

J. D. COX.

President Wm. B. Bodine, D. D.

FROM HON. COLUMBUS DELANO, LL. D.,
Ex-Secretary of the Interior U. S.

LAKEHOME, MT. VERNON, O., Oct. 19, 1884.

REV. W. B. BODINE, MY VERY DEAR AND MUCH ESTEEMED
FRIEND :

I cannot utter my emotion of regret on account of my inability to be with you next week, in Cleveland.

A telegram yesterday requires me to meet a gentleman on important business in Kanas City, on Tuesday. I did not write you yesterday hoping to obtain a release ; but I have failed. I send this to you at Cleveland, care of Bishop Bedell, fearing, if sent to Gambier, it may not reach you.

I have written to the Bishop a short letter, but have not fully explained therein why I cannot come. May God bless the occasion for good, and may He send with His blessing, peace, joy and comfort to you all and especially to the Dear Bishop.

Truly, C. DELANO.

LAKEHOMÉ, MT. VERNON, O., Oct. 19, 1884.

TO BISHOP BEDELL, RIGHT REVEREND AND VERY DEAR FRIEND :

It is with deep and inexpressible regret, that I am compelled to inform you of my inability to be present at the celebration of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of your official relations to this Diocese.

These twenty-five years have been fruitful in important events, and it has been my good fortune to witness the beneficial results of your active, patient and wise administration.

With unyielding courage you have asserted and maintained the purity of our faith, always exhibiting such gentle and overflowing charity as to command esteem, secure confidence, and obtain the results which patience and wisdom merit, and generally obtain.

These years have also been full of intellectual conflicts, and advanced ideas.

While guiding the struggles thus occasioned, you have never failed to denounce and combat error, with irresistible force ; but in doing so, you have not attempted to stifle investigation, nor prevent the influence resulting from thorough, wise and candid criticism.

The sound and happy condition of our beloved Church, in this Diocese, bears testimony to your wisdom, piety, and the great value of your services.

Future years will confirm present convictions, and my humble

prayer is that you may be spared to continue your noble work, and enjoy while on earth, the rich fruits of your excellent labor.

Mrs. Delano unites with me in kind and affectionate regards for yourself and Mrs. Bedell, whose constant and valuable aid, under God's blessing you have so long enjoyed.

With sentiments of high esteem and respect,

Your sincere friend,

C. DELANO.

FROM HON. JOHN W. ANDREWS, LL. D.

MY DEAR DR. BODINE :

Your letter of the 18th inst. reached me yesterday, having been forwarded from Englewood. I returned home by way of Washington, where I spent a few days, arriving at Columbus on Friday last, and I did not learn of the proposed celebration in honor of Bishop Bedell until Sunday evening, when I saw the announcement of it in the *Standard of the Cross*. I regret that I could not be present at your meeting, and if I had received your letter in time, I would have tried to testify by letter, if not in person, to the high estimation in which I hold the life and services of your venerable Bishop, and my affection for him. He well deserves rich recognition by both our Dioceses, and by the Church at large. I trust you had a meeting worthy of the occasion. I sent a brief dispatch to the Bishop on Monday morning.

Very truly yours,

COLUMBUS, October 29th, 1884.

JOHN W. ANDREWS.

FROM HON. V. B. HORTON.

POMEROY, October 25th, 1884.

MY DEAR DR. BODINE :

The last number of the *Standard of the Cross* states that the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Consecration of Bishop Bedell would be celebrated at Cleveland, next Monday evening.

I should gladly be present to join in doing honor to the Bishop, and to express my thorough appreciation of him, and my affection for him.

One of his early official acts was the admission of myself to membership in the Protestant Episcopal Church. I had been for many years a friend of the Church and an attendant on its services, but had not, until that time, become a member. The relation thus begun has been followed by such kindness and consideration, on the part of the Bishop, as to excite, on my part, grateful emotions.

Add (what is generally recognized) the great gifts of Bishop Bedell in the Sacred Desk, his zeal and energy in doing the work of his office, his society, and his liberality in contributing means for enlarging and strengthening the institutions of the Church, and you find abundant reason for the sentiments of love and respect so widely felt toward Bishop Bedell, in the Church and outside.

I rejoice to hear that his health has improved, and hope he may have the strength to do good many years.

Please present my regards to the Bishop and Mrs. Bedell.

Yours truly,

Rev. Dr. Bodine.

V. B. HORTON.

FROM HON. M. M. GRANGER, LL. D.
Chief Justice Supreme Court Commission of Ohio.

ZANESVILLE, O., 25th October, 1884.

REV. DR. BODINE :

MY DEAR SIR :

I would be glad if I could be at St. Paul's, Cleveland, on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Consecration of Bishop Bedell, but duty will require me at Columbus that day.

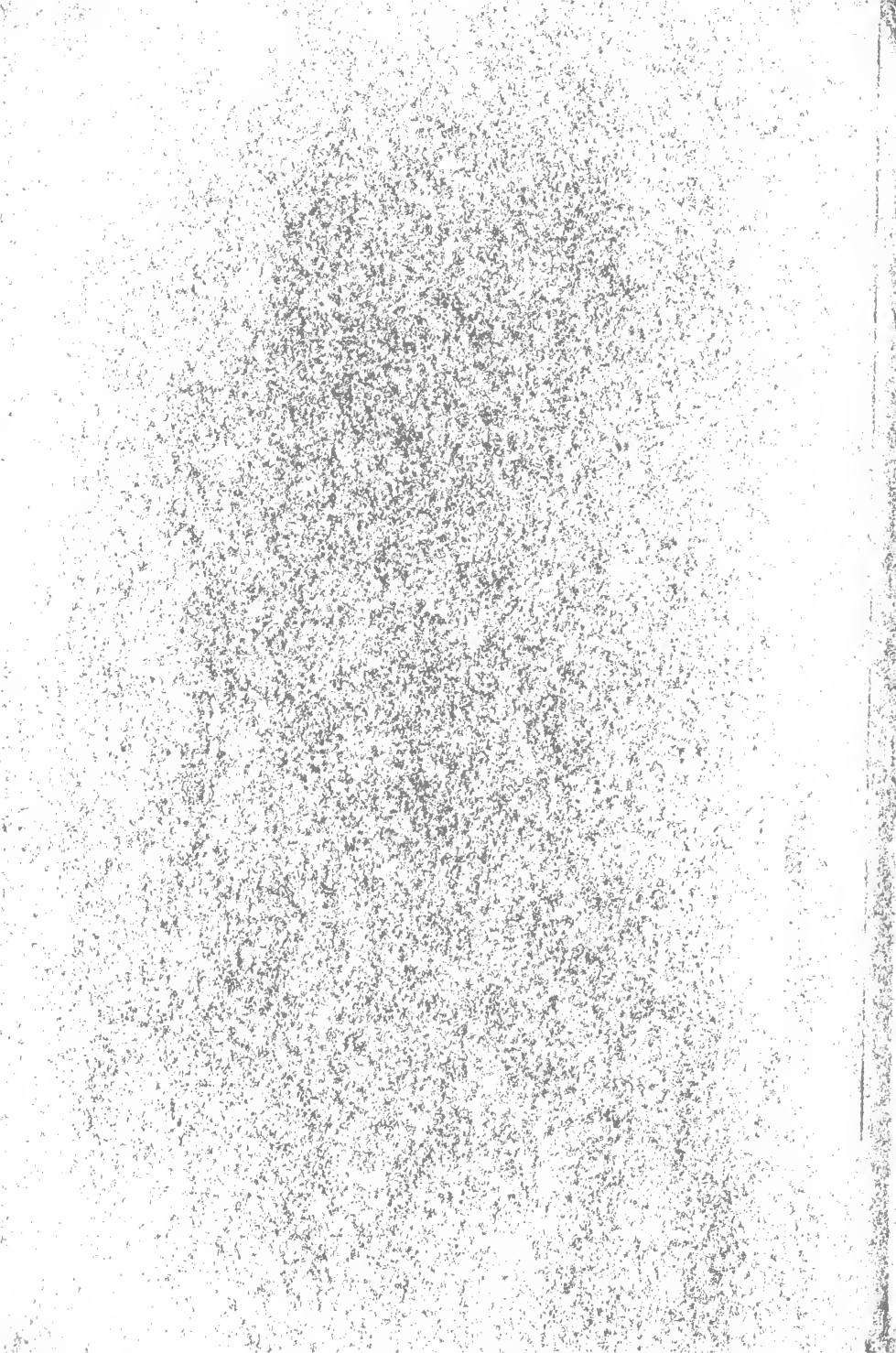
I was one of the first to welcome the Bishop to the then undivided Diocese of Ohio, and aided in arranging for the delivery of his first sermon as Bishop within his Diocese, at St. James' Church, Zanesville, (this Parish); and I was one of the last to resist that location of the line between the two Ohio Dioceses which took him from us. Although no longer in his jurisdiction my respect and friendship remain undiminished. I have noted with interest his work and position in the Church, at home and abroad, and allowed myself to think that Southern Ohio may still regard him as related to her. How many recollections of his noble work, so earnestly and faithfully done, within this quarter century, crowd upon me! Your assemblage will enable you to share each other's reminiscences; I, here, can only recall my own.

Let me beg you to present to the good Bishop my hearty congratulations on so many years' work well done; on its fruits—two harmonious and prosperous Dioceses in place of one; marked increase in parishes, in clergy and in communicants; on the addition of Ascension Hall, the beautiful Church, the Holy Spirit, Delano Hall and other improvements to the institutions on Gambier Hill. Tell him it is my earnest wish and prayer that God will grant to him restored health and many years—happy years—of activity and further usefulness. Will you also offer my respectful congratulations and regards to Mrs. Bedell.

Very truly yours,

MOSES M. GRANGER.







AUG 27 1934

